

Commonwealth of Kentucky Public Employee Health Insurance Program

February 17, 2004



Agenda

Introduction and overview

Budget Director Cowgill

Plan concept

Commissioner Ramsey

Flex plan savings

Budget Director Cowgill



Program goals

- Increase quality of healthcare and improve impact of healthcare expenditures on health
- Encourage individual responsibility in lifestyle choices
- Move from illness model to wellness model
- Make healthcare plan family-friendly
- Provide fair treatment to employees by market standards
- Plan a program which is affordable and sustainable to the Commonwealth



If the plan is unchanged, then in 2004-2006 biennium

The Commonwealth bears an additional \$231 million

and

State and school employees bear \$200 per month in CY05 (for ParentPlus PPO A coverage)



	2003 Southern Large Employers	2003 State Employers
Annual deductible (single/family)	\$300/\$750	\$250/\$600
Hospital services	20%	20%
Physician office	87% apply co-pay \$20 median	54% apply co-pay \$15 median
Annual out-of-pocket limit	\$1,750 per person	\$1,250 per person
Rx – retail		
> Generic	\$10	\$ 9
> Brand	\$21	\$19
Non-formulary	\$37	\$35
Employee Contributions	average	average
> Employee	\$ 60	\$ 56
> Family	\$255	\$233
Changes Planned for 2004		
increased 'ee contrib. %	55%	32%
increased 'ee cost-sharing	45%	39%



Single coverage

- 100% paid by the Commonwealth
- 80% of states require employee contribution for single coverage
- 91% of large Southern employers require single contribution



Dependent coverage

- 100% paid by state and school employees
- 88% of state employers provide supplement for dependent coverage



Health insurance waivers

- \$234 monthly Commonwealth contribution to healthcare flexible spending account
- 10% or fewer of states provide alternative benefit to waivers
- 11% of large Southern employers provide alternative to waivers
- Average benefit \$50 \$75 monthly

No change in 5 years

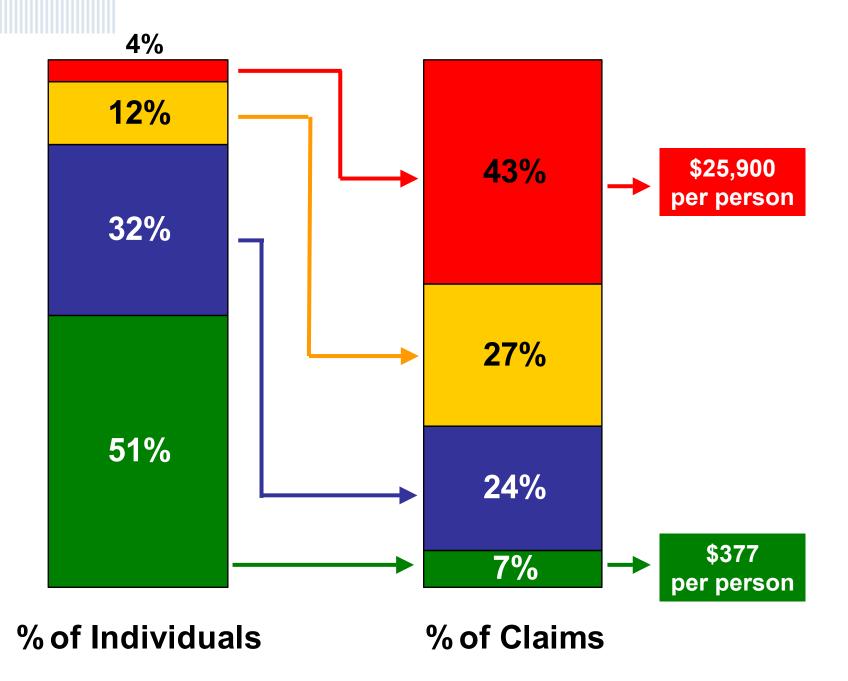


Options

- 1. Increase taxes by \$231 million
- 2. Cut government programs by \$231 million
- 3. Dramatically reduce benefits under the plan
- 4. Balanced approach
 - a. Share the <u>premium</u> cost increase with the employees,
 - b. Revise deductibles and co-pays,
 - c. Reduce the flex spending deposit for employees who "opt out," and
 - d. Develop programs for improving efficiency of healthcare expenditures



Commonwealth 2002 Allowed Charge Distribution





Planned Strategy Overview

Revise Health Plan Provisions

- Co-pays → co-insurance
- Effective preventive care covered at 100%
- Limits to protect members with high Rx or overall costs
- 3 PPO choices
- Index fixed \$ amounts

Maintain Health/ Minimize Illness Impact

- Preventive care reminders
- Disease management for top PEHI disease states



Restructure Commonwealth Funding

- Employees contribute towards single plan coverage
- Explicit dependent subsidy
- Lower healthcare FSA funding for health insurance waivers

Increase Health Awareness Focus

- Non-smoker premium incentive
- Health risk assessments available to all members
- Health education programs (in conjunction with HHS)

- First dollar coverage for effective preventive services
 - > with annual dollar limit per covered individual
 - > immunizations
- Deductible applies to all services other than Rx
- Fixed dollar co-payments → co-insurance
 - percentage of discounted charge
 - out-of-pocket limits to protect members with large expenses



- Salary-based single coverage premium contribution
 - > > 50% of state and school district employees will pay less than \$10 weekly
 - > average entry-level food service worker \$11 monthly
 - average superintendent \$94 monthly
- Decrease employee contribution for Parent Plus coverage by 20% - 35% from what it would have been
- Keep healthcare flexible spending account contribution for those waiving coverage well above average
- Offer lower cost option

- Premium incentive for non-smokers
- Health risk assessments

- Disease management
- Education

- Avoid \$177 million of additional expense prevent tax increase
- Competitive, sustainable coverage
- More family friendly
- Single coverage contribution will not exceed
 1.5% of pay for full-time employees



Flex spending savings

- Benefit package is same for state employees and school employees
- Previously, budgeted cost increases have been identical for both groups
- Governor's budget anticipated 4.6% increase in government contribution in FY05 and 6.6% increase in FY06
- These projections were based on detailed examination of <u>state</u> employee data



Flex spending savings

- We have now examined detailed data for school employees
- Data shows significantly higher percentage of "opt-outs" among school employees than state employees
- Also, the number of school employees (about 95,000) is much greater than the number of state employees (about 37,000)



Flex spending savings

- Opting-out results in savings to the government (now that flex spending deposits have been reduced from \$234 to \$100).
- This results in a revised projection of state government's contribution, which is \$27 million less than the original projection.



Proposed appropriations

	FY 2005 (millions \$)	FY 2006 (millions \$)
K-12 Education		
Professional Development	\$7.0	\$7.0
Teacher Academies	\$1.4	\$1.4
Gifted and Talented Programs	\$0.7	\$0.7
Virtual Learning	\$0.6	\$0.6
Read to Achieve	\$1.0	\$1.0
Everyone Reads Ramp –Up	\$0.5	\$0.5
Extended School Waivers	\$0.75	\$1.5
Family Literacy – Read to Achieve		\$0.5
Postsecondary Education		
KCTCS – Open 7 New Facilities	\$1.3	



Premium contributions

Fiscal Year	Commonwealth Contribution (million \$)	Employee Contribution (million \$)	Total Contribution (million \$)
FY 2000	\$325.6	\$0.0	\$325.6
FY 2001	\$365.9	\$0.0	\$365.9
FY 2002	\$410.8	\$0.0	\$410.8
FY 2003	\$409.4	\$0.0	\$409.4
FY 2004 Budgeted	\$450.3	\$0.0	\$450.3
FY 2005 Estimated	\$464.1	\$24.2	\$488.3
FY 2006 Estimated	\$489.2	\$51.5	\$540.7